

ABSTRACT

Techniques are disclosed for programmatically generating class libraries to represent the messages which may be sent/received according to specifications provided in a structured language message definition schema (or its equivalent, alternatively, such as a Document Type Definition or “DTD”). The disclosed techniques are very flexible, and are not limited to a single output programming language. Instead, a template-driven approach can be used to guide the generation process, where templates for multiple programming languages may be used to generate different versions of a class library, one for each programming language. The generation process can also be directed by rules specified in a rules file. The disclosed techniques can be used to generate class libraries for web services which have a service interface defined using only a schema reference. Migration can be evaluated programmatically, enabling much easier resolution of migration issues than is possible using prior art manual migration techniques.